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The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, APRIL 16. 1739. No 1189.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR, *Tom's Cornhill, March* 22. 1739.

AS my Age and Succeſs in Trade have acquir'd me ſome Reputation with my Adventuring Brethren, there are few Clubs or Meetings among them that I am not invited to; and as I am known to be no Party-Man, I have the good Fortune to be well received, and heard with Attention even by the moſt ſanguine of our different Parties. The Impartiality I am ſeen to obſerve, has procured me a Kind of Aſcendancy, which I always endeavour to improve, to the Advantage of my Acquaintance, without Diſtinction. For tho' I look on the *prime Fomenters* of Party Diviſions as the Peſts and Bane of Society, I rather pity than contemn thoſe who unwarily liſt under their deluſive Banners. Tho' the Chiefs of Party be intentionally, as well as actually, guilty of ſevering the Community, a Crime of the deepeſt Hue, their Followers, for the moſt Part, are chargeable only with Error, which I take to be at this Time the Caſe of many of my *Fellow Traders*.

THE Injuries received by *Spain* furniſh'd the *Chiefs* confederated againſt the *Adminiſtration* with a ſpecious Pretext for luring Numbers of our well-meaning *Merchants* into their Party, imagining, from the Smoothneſs of their cajoling Profeſſions, that they had their Intereſt warmly at Heart, and would do Wonders for them. Numbers of our inferior *Citizens*, dependent on the Adventurer, follow'd the Example of their Benefactors; but neither the one nor the other were at the Pains of examining the *Drift* of theſe Sowers of *Diſcord*, nor the Conſequence of their own Implicitneſs. This, certainly, was an *Error* which may be attended with fatal Conſequences, not only to the Community, but themſelves, tho' it cannot properly be deem'd a Crime.

As I had view'd in this charitable Light the *Party Spirit* lately but too conſpicuous in my *Fellow Citizens*, I laid hold of all Occaſions for bringing them back to that Coolneſs of Temper that had, ſince our fatal Diſſentions, ſo juſtly diſtinguiſh'd them from ſome of their *factious* Fellow Subjects, and without which 'twas impoſſible they could form a right Judgment of either the Intentions of their inveigling *Leaders*, or their own Conduct.

To this brotherly Purpoſe, I made one at the late Aſſembly of our *Weſt-India* Merchants, in which 'twas reſolv'd to petition againſt his Majeſty's Stipulations for their Relief. Tho' I was no Stranger to the *Artifice* and Influence of the *Emiſſaries* of certain *Chiefs* at the other End of the Town, I hoped to be able to diſſuade the Majority of my Brethren from falling into the Snares laid for them. I flatter'd myſelf I ſhould be able to reaſon them into a Senſe of their own Intereſt, by ſetting his Majeſty's Meaſures and Intentions, and thoſe of the artful, ambitious *Leaders* of *Faction*, in a genuine Light; but finding the *Fever*, or rather the *Frenzy*, of *Party* to have taken too deep Root to be eradicated by the Lenitives of Temper and Reaſon, I choſe rather to retire, than be Witneſs of the extravagant Effects of a Diſtemper, which Time and Reflection only were capable of removing.

IN taking Leave of thoſe few Friends that ſate near me, I told them, that ſince my Age and Infirmities oblig'd me to retire from ſo much Noiſe and Heat, I hoped they would honour me with their Company at my Houſe after the Aſſembly was up. They came accordingly; and, before we parted, I had the Pleaſure to have reaſon'd them into a Repentance of having aſſented to what had been tranſacted at the Meeting. As the ſame Reaſons that had ſo good an Effect on a few Men of good Underſtanding, may weigh with many of the ſame Senſe and Experience, I communicate them to you in the very Words and Order they were ſpoken, as near as I can now recollect:

Gentlemen,

'TIS agreed of all Hands that you have been injur'd; the *Spaniards* themſelves own it in the *Convention* which lies before you; but what was it but the Dread of our *Fleet* upon their Coaſt extorted this Avowal from them? They ſhuffled with us before they ſaw our Power ready to burſt upon them. Thus were they intimidated to treat; and it ſeems they were hearty in their Overtures: But our Court refus'd to treat, till *Reparation* for your *Loſſes* ſhould be firſt aſcertain'd and granted. To this they frankly agree, to convince us of their Sincerity. 'Twould have been an unpardonable Error not to have taken Advantage of their Panick. Our Miniſters were too wiſe, too much your Friends, to have ſlipt ſo favourable an Opportunity.

THIS Point gain'd, the next Step was to ſettle the *Quantum* of your Loſſes. As you muſt admit that your Demands were exaggerated, you could not expect that your own Accounts of your Loſſes cou'd be a Meaſure from which both Courts would be oblig'd not to ſwerve. You know that very many of your Ships were lawfully taken, Treaties and the Cuſtom in *America* rightly conſider'd. You know alſo, that the Value of all was greatly over-rated. The *Spaniards* knew it; your *Commiſſaries* ſaw it; all your own Brethren know it. So that you muſt be blind to all Juſtice, you muſt be wilfully your own Enemies, if you don't gratefully bleſs the Hand that procur'd you the Sum of 155,000 *l.* as a Compenſation for your Loſſes. 'Tis a far greater Sum than moſt of you expected; 'tis as much as in Reaſon you could expect; 'tis more than, in all Human Probability, you could expect, even from the Conſequences of a ſucceſsful *War*; during which, you muſt expect ſuch an Interruption of your *Trade* as would throw it, perhaps intirely, into the Hands of your *Rivals*, and conſequently occaſion the Ruin of your Families, and the Sugar Colonies in general.

YOU and I, Gentlemen, have too ſeverely experienc'd the dire Effects of our late *Wars* to wiſh for another; but our *young Adventurers* can have no adequate Idea of the Calamities that attend what they ſo wantonly pant for. They know not, or will not know, that the *Intereſt* of Money and the *Premium* of Inſurance were ſo high during the *War*, that it was impoſſible to Trade to advantage, ſuppoſing Ships had eſcap'd the Swarms of *Privateers* that lay in wait for them near the *Iſlands*, in the *Ocean*, and upon *our Coaſts*. They don't know, that the *Failure* of *Planters* and *Factors* Abroad, of *Sugar-Bakers*, *Grocers*, or Tradeſmen in general, and of *Inſurers* at Home, was ſuch a Clog upon the *Weſt-India* Trade, as render'd it precarious, almoſt impracticable.

OUR young Men reflect not on the paſt; they lived not in thoſe calamitous Days. They are grown wanton by a long Peace. They ſee their *Inſurers* the ſafeſt and cheapeſt in *Europe*: They ſee Money at a lower Intereſt than was ever known in this Nation; which, by the bye, is owing to *Trade*, *Peace*, and the Prudence of the *Adminiſtration*: They ſee that the *Planters* conſume and pay, and that their Cuſtomers do the ſame at Home; but they don't, or wont ſee, as we are able to ſee from our Experience, that the *pleaſing Scene* would be quite changed during the Continuance of an expenſive *War*, of which, no Man living could aſcertain the Period.

BUT why would reaſonable Men wiſh for a *War*, if all can be obtain'd by *Negotiation* that we have any Right to demand? The Gentlemen of the *Navy* and Army may be allowed to wiſh for a War; but the very ſame Reaſons that induce them to wiſh for one, are thoſe that ſhould deter an induſtrious *Adventurer* or *Tradeſman* from wiſhing for it. Their Intereſt, their Politicks, are diametrically oppoſite. What is wholeſome Food for the firſt, is rank Poiſon for the latter. But our *young Men* are too *ſanguine*, too *unexperienced* to diſtinguiſh.

LET us coolly examine what could be propoſed by a ſucceſsful *War*; and Succeſs you know does not always attend the beſt concerted Meaſures. Equitable Reparation for your *Loſſes*, and future Security for your *Trade*, in virtue of Treaties, are all you contend, or could hope for. Reparation is already ſtipulated for you; ample Reparation, as 'tis equitable; 'tis fix'd; 'tis certain; you are to have it here at Home; and in a few Weeks. 'Tis to be diſtributed by the equitable Hands of your Prince. Your Hopes then are anſwer'd as to *one Point*, and that not the leaſt difficult and intricate; becauſe I take it for granted, that when *Spain* gives ſo valuable an Earneſt as 95,000 *l. ready Specie*, as a Pledge for her Sincerity in Treating, ſhe muſt think it her Intereſt to treat ſo as to perfect the Harmony ſhe ſeems to wiſh for, and ſtands in need of. Did ſhe not intend to treat ſo as to give us all reaſonable Security for our *Trade* in Futurity, ſhe never would have parted with ſo conſiderable a Treaſure. And, as 'twas the Approach of our *Fleet*, the Dread of our Power, that render'd her ſo pliant and juſt, the ſame Cauſe will, it muſt, have the ſame Effect till the *Treaty* be perfected, and after.

THE *Spaniards* make no Demands upon us but what are ſettled by the *Convention*; there are none we have any Right to make upon them. The Obſervation of *Treaties* is all either they or we do, or ought to contend for. They confeſs to have violated thoſe *Treaties* in ſeizing *many* of our Ships, and make actual *Amends* for the Violation. They urge, that we had alſo violated the ſame *Treaties* by our *Illicit Trade*. 'Tis notorious that we have; you know we have; all they that know any thing of the Practice of our *Colonies*, particularly of *Jamaica*, are ſure we have, tho' we are loth to own it. Is it not then juſt, that we on our Side, ſhould obſerve Treaties, if we expect they ſhould, on theirs? If we Trade *illicitly*, the *Spaniards* have a Right by *Treaty* to confiſcate our *illicit Trading Ships*; they have no Right if we do not. They Claim none; they aſſume no Right of interrupting our lawful Navigation; therefore let us keep within equitable Bounds, within the Bounds aſcertain'd by Treaty, and we ſhall hear no more of Captures.

TO find out ſome *Medium* to inforce a reciprocal Obſervation of *Treaties* is the ſole Object of the future Negotiation; 'tis a juſt and laudable Undertaking; and can't fail of ſucceeding, if we are as equitably inclined as the *Spaniards* convince us they are, by the *Reparation* to be made you, previous to the Negotiation. Should they imprudently deceive us, or rather deceive themſelves, our *Power* is the ſame; 'tis intire; 'tis ſtill upon their Coaſt; it may be eaſily augmented, and their Terror will increaſe in Proportion to any Augmentation they ſhould oblige us to make. In the mean while, our *Traders* to their Dominions, have had Time to ſecure and withdraw their Effects, which were very conſiderable, and which would be a Pledge in *Spaniſh* Hands, had not our *Miniſters* wiſely liſten'd to their Overtures of Accommodation; Overtures, which we find to be candid and ſincere.

THE moſt ſanguine amongſt you could not mean that we ſhould wage eternal *War* upon *Spain*; therefore they muſt intend that an Accommodation ſhould follow a War of ever ſo long a Duration. A *Treaty* muſt at laſt put an End to the *War*; and *Preliminaries* are the Foundation all *Treaties* are built upon. 'Tis impracticable, almoſt impoſſible, that *Treaties* ſhould be perfected without *Preliminaries*. Such a Foundation then we have in the preſent *Convention*; and ſuch a *Baſis* it is, as promiſes a fair and durable *Superſtructure*, if we are not wanting to ourſelves, if our unhappy *Feuds*, the handy Work of *Art*, *Pique* and *Ambition*, don't obſtruct the well-concerted Meaſures of our political Workmen.

THE Security of our Trade, the Freedom of our Navigation, muſt be the Conſequence of the Treaty. The *Convention* promiſes us all we have any Right to expect; it gives a moral Certainty we ſhall have it. The Time is at Hand when we ſhall have this Security by an ample and candid Explanation of Treaties, hitherto either actually miſunderſtood, or purpoſely miſinterpreted. What more wou'd we have, what more could we expect by *War*? What more can thoſe who take ſo great Pains to ſpirit-up this *Great City*, and the Nation in general, againſt the Meaſures of Authority, promiſe their implicit, deluded *Proſelytes*? What more would you, or can you and all thoſe *ſanguine* Gentlemen, that met this Evening at the *Crown*, expect, by petitioning the Houſes of P——t againſt the ſalutary, fatherly Meaſures of their Prince, whom, 'tis to be hop'd, they would not wiſh or attempt to deprive of the Prerogative of making Peace or War, or of judging of the Capacity and Fidelity of his Servants?

I am, SIR,

Your moſt humble Servant,

S. EXPORT.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France *with the Paris Letter of Wednesday last.*

IT mentions Letters from Genoa of the 28th ult. with Advice from Bastia, in the Isle of Corsica, of the 17th ditto, that on the 9th the Marquis de Maillebois arrived at Calvi, and soon after summoned the Inhabitants of Balagna to make their Submission in three Days time on Pain of being treated with the utmost Severity, without Hopes of any Pardon. What Answer the Rebels returned is not known: Mean time 'tis conjectur'd that they are well inclin'd, because they have sent back 600 Sheep which they had carried off the Week before from the Neighbourhood of Bastia. The Letters add, that the Emperor's Envoy, by his Imperial Majesty's Order, demanded the usual Subsidies of the Republick for the War against the Turks; but they dispatch'd a Courier to Vienna to represent the Impossibility of their complying with it, by reason of their Situation with regard to Corsica.

The Magistrates of Paris have paid their Compliments to their new Governor the Duke de Gesvres. Threescore Persons were lately drown'd in the Saone by the Sinking of their Boat.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elseneur, April 14. *N. S.* On the 13th came in the Ships commanded by Ezekiel Hubbard, from London, and Robert Green from Newcastle, both for Riga.

'The outward-bound sailed hence last Night, 'with the Wind at S. E. but turned this Day to the 'S. W. whereby those bound for the Baltick are 'also sailed.'

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, April 13. Since my last came into the Harbour from Spithead, his Majesty's Sloops the Cruiser, Capt. Coats; and the Hound, Capt. Dilks. Sailed the Louisa Flyboat, Tonnison, for Norway.

'*P. S.* This Week the Artificers of his Majesty's 'Dock-yard and Victualling-Office of this Place have 'been paid half a Year's Wages.'

Deal, April 13. Wind N. N. W. Came down his Majesty's Ship the Garland, and remains with the other five Men of War; also the Aylesbury, Bray, for Venice; the John, Dennis; and the Monmouth, Cock, for Virginia. The outward-bound are getting under Sail.

Deal, April 14. Wind N. N. W. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ships the Kennington, Tartar, Garland, Fly, Otter and Tryal. Came down and are sailed the Union, Hamans, for New-England; the Prince William, Rook, for Genoa; and the Fly, Richard, for Falmouth. Arrived the Booby, Crane, in 38 Days from Virginia; and the ——, Young, from Holland, and sail'd for Africa.

Gravesend, April 13. Passed by the John, Paul, from St. Christopher's.

Arrived at several Ports.

The Jenny and Nancy, Lux, from Carolina, at Dover.

The Charming Molly, Stedman, from Carolina, at Portsmouth.

LONDON.

Yesterday his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury preached before his Majesty, the Duke, and the Princesses, at the Chapel Royal at St. James's.

Yesterday their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales were at St. James's Church, (being the first Time of her Highness's going Abroad since her Lying-in) and heard a Sermon preached by the Bishop of Oxford, Rector of the said Parish.

Yesterday being the Birth-day of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who then enter'd into the 19th Year of his Age, his Majesty received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on that Occasion; but the same will be kept as this Day at Court, and in the Evening there will be a Ball for the young Lords and Ladies.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has appointed the First General Seal to be held before Easter Term on the First of May next.

This Day comes on the Election of a Member of Parliament for Ashburton, in the room of Roger Tuckfield, Esq; deceased; and we are credibly inform'd by Letters from thence, that the Interest of Sir William Yonge, Bart. Secretary at War, is so great there, that Sir Thomas Drury will be chosen, notwithstanding the Opposition made by Mr. Taylor.

On Wednesday the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council will go to Norfolk-House to congratulate their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales on the Birth of a Prince.

Last Saturday Night died of a Fever, in the 22d Year of his Age, at his Lodgings in New Bond-street, the Hon. William Leveson Gower, eldest Son and Heir of the Right Hon. the Lord Gower, and Brother to her Grace the present Dutchess of Bedford.

On Wednesday next the four Troops of Life-Guards, and the two Troops of Horse-Grenadiers, are to be muster'd in Hyde-Park; on Thursday the First, and on Friday the Second and Third Regiments of Foot-Guards are to be muster'd on the Parade in St. James's Park.

The Raffle for the Centre-House in Grosvenor's Square *will be finally determin'd on* Friday *the* 18th *of next Month. Shares in the mean Time are to be dispos'd of by Mr.* Simmons *at the said House.*

BANKRUPTS.

John Pedley, of Woodstreet, London, Soapmaker.

Isaac Roe, of St. James, Duke's Place, London, Victualler.

Stephen Prew, now or late of St. Thomas Apostle's, London, Factor and Warehouseman.

John Cartwright, late of Wolverhampton in Staffordshire, Cutler and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	04	40	Evening 05 01

Bank Stock 143, without the Dividend. India 170. South Sea 101. Old Annuity 113 5 8ths, 3-4ths. New ditto 111 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 1-8th. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 7-8ths. Five per Cent. ditto 93 3-8ths. Royal Assurance 102 1-4th. London Assurance 13. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 6 l. 16 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 9 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 2 l. 15 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 Premium. English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders 5 7-8ths per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 5-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 124.

This Day is published,

The SIXTH EDITION, *of*,

The FREEHOLDER; or *Political Essays.*

Written by

The late Right Hon. JOSEPH ADDISON, *Esq;*

Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand.

To-morrow, April *the* 17*th, will be publish'd,*

The HISTORY *of* ENGLAND,

During the REIGNS of

HENRY VIII. EDWARD VI. Queen MARY AND Queen ELIZABETH.

Including a new, full, clear and succinct History of the REFORMATION of the Churches of ENGLAND and SCOTLAND, and of MARY Queen of Scots; the latter taken from *Records* and *State Papers.*

By Mr. OLDMIXON.

The Books to be had at the Author's House in *Air-Street, Piccadilly*; at Mr. *Cox*'s, at the *Lamb* under the *Royal Exchange*; and at Mr. *Hett*'s, at the *Bible* and *Crown* in the *Poultry.*

MR. DRAKE, of *YORK*, thinks proper to give this Notice to such of his Subscribers to his HISTORY of that City, who have not yet got their Books, to send their Receipts, and Second Subscriptions, to Mr. *Bowyer*, Printer in White-Fryars, London, or to Mess. *Ward* and *Chandler*, Bookfellers at the Ship without Temple-Bar, and in Coney-street, York, and at Scarborough Spaw, at or before Midsummer next; for from that Time none of the few remaining Copies will be disposed of under Three Guineas in Sheets.

This Week will be publish'd,

[Price SIX-PENCE]

THE TRIAL of *John Palmer*, alias *Richard Turpin*, at the Assizes held at the Castle of York, on the 22d Day of March, 1739. before the Hon. Sir WILLIAM CHAPPLE, Kt. Judge of the Assize, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench.

Taken down in Court, by Mr. *Thomas Kyll*, Professor of Short-Hand: With the Examination of Mr. *James Smith* and Mr. *Edward Saward*, upon Oath, who came from Essex, to prove the said *John Palmer* to be the notorious *Turpin*; with his Defence at his Trial.

To which is added, an exact Account of the said *Turpin*, from the Time of his first coming to settle in Yorkshire, to the Time of his being apprehended and committed to York-Castle, communicated to the Publisher by Mr. ROBERT APPLETON, of Beverley, Clerk of the Peace for the East Riding of the said County.

With his Behaviour and Confession, at the Place of Execution, on Saturday the 7th of April 1739. At which Time he declar'd himself to be *the same Richard Turpin*, for whom the Reward was offer'd by Proclamation; also a Copy of a Letter from his Father to him, while under Sentence of Death.

YORK: Printed by WARD and CHANDLER, Bookfellers at their Printing-Office in Coney-street; and Sold at their Shop without Temple-Bar, London.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE *the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas* Edward Symon, Thomas Osborne, John Wood, *and* James Crockatt, *of our City of London, Booksellers, have, by their Petition, humbly represented unto Us, that they have spent many Years, and expended several thousand Pounds in procuring, buying of Books, and employing a Number of learned Gentlemen in the compiling, writing and publishing,* AN UNIVERSAL HISTORY, FROM THE EARLIEST ACCOUNT OF TIME TO THE PRESENT; collected from the best Authors both Ancient and Modern; in drawing of Maps, making Chronological and other Tables, for the better illustrating the same, to be comprised in Eight Volumes in Folio; *a Work hitherto attempted in vain by other Nations; which the Petitioners, with the utmost Submission, apprehend may be of great Service to the Publick, as it will be reducing a very extensive but very useful Science to a regular System or Digest, at an easy Rate to the Purchaser, and thereby much encourage and promote a necessary Branch of Learning: And as this Undertaking is near finish'd, they are desirous of reaping the Fruits of their Labour, and of enjoying the full Profit and Benefit that may arise from Printing, Publishing and Vending the same, without any other Person interfering in their just Property; which they cannot prevent without applying to Us for Our Royal Licence and Protection: Therefore they have humbly prayed Us to grant them Our Royal Licence and Protection for the sole Printing, Publishing and Vending the said Work, in as ample Manner and Form as has been done in Cases of the same Nature. We being willing to give all due Encouragement to such a useful Work, are graciously pleased to condescend to their Request: And do therefore by these Presents, so far as may be agreeable to the Statute in that Behalf made and provided, grant unto the said* Edward Symon, Thomas Osborne, John Wood, *and* James Crokatt, *their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, Our Royal Privilege and Licence for the sole Printing, Publishing and Vending the said Work for and during the Term of Fourteen Years, to be computed from the Date hereof; strictly forbidding and prohibiting all Our Subjects within Our Kingdoms and Dominions to Reprint or* ABRIDGE *the same, either in the like, or any other Volume or Volumes whatsoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or distribute any Copies thereof reprinted beyond the Seas, during the aforesaid Term of Fourteen Years, without the Consent or Approbation of the said* Edward Symon, Thomas Osborne, John Wood, *and* James Crokatt, *their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, under their Hands and Seals first had and obtained, as they and every of them offending therein will answer the contrary at their Peril. Whereof the Commissioners, and other Officers of Our Customs, the Master, Wardens, and Company of* Stationers, *of Our City of London, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, whom it may concern, are to take Notice, that due Obedience be given to Our Pleasure herein signified.*

Given at our Court at St. James's, the 24th Day of March 1738-9, *in the Twelfth Year of our Reign.*

By His MAJESTY's Command,

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

This Week will be publish'd

By His MAJESTY's AUTHORITY,

VOL. IV. Compleat *with Maps, Cuts, Index, &c.*

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N B. *This Undertaking is so well executed, and in such Esteem Abroad, that it is translated into several Languages in different Parts of Europe. The Four remaining Volumes, which will compleat this Work, will be publish'd within Three Years, at Twenty Sheets per Month.*

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row.*